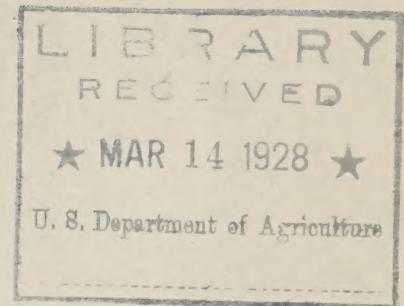


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U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
WEATHER BUREAU



Forecast Division

Washington, D. C., March 1, 1928

Effective on and after March 5, 1928, the U. S. Weather Bureau will broadcast weather reports, forecasts, and warnings in International Morse Code, in accordance with the following schedule. The broadcasts will be made directly from the Weather Bureau Office in San Francisco, Calif., in cooperation with the Office of Communications of the Navy Department, by distant control connection with the Naval Radio Station (NPG) at San Francisco, Calif.

SCHEDULES IN PACIFIC STANDARD TIME
 (120th Meridian Time)

(a) 6:15 a. m.—Current weather observations from stations in the United States, Canada, and Alaska. Broadcast simultaneously on frequencies of 4,175 and 8,350 kilocycles. (71.8 and 35.9 meters, respectively.)

(b) 7:30 a. m.—Bulletin containing weather reports, information, forecasts, and storm warnings for the benefit of marine and aviation interests. Broadcast simultaneously on frequencies of 42.8 and 8,350 kilocycles. (7,005 and 35.9 meters, respectively.)

(c) 6:15 p. m.—Current weather observations from stations in the United States, Canada, and Alaska. Broadcast simultaneously on frequencies of 4,175 and 8,350 kilocycles. (71.8 and 35.9 meters, respectively.)

(d) 7:30 p. m.—Bulletin containing weather reports, information, forecasts, and storm warnings for the benefit of marine and aviation interests. Broadcast simultaneously on frequencies of 42.8 and 8,350 kilocycles. (7,005 and 35.9 meters, respectively.)

The 6:15 a. m. (a) and 6:15 p. m. (c) broadcasts are made in the regular U. S. Weather Bureau word code, which can be

easily translated by means of a code book (Weather Bureau Code, 1924, W. B. No. 814), copies of which may be procured from the Superintendent of Documents, Washington, D. C., at \$1.25. They consist of weather observations of current date taken, respectively, at 5 a. m. and 5 p. m., Pacific standard time, at about 130 stations in the United States, Canada, and Alaska, and show sea-level barometric pressure, current temperature, wind direction, temperature (minimum in a. m. reports and maximum in p. m. reports), wind velocity, amount of precipitation, clouds (kind, direction, and rate of movement), and other data. These broadcasts are made for the benefit of Army, Navy, and commercial aviation fields, for business organizations, and as a general public service.

The 7:30 a. m. (b) and 7:30 p. m. (d) broadcasts are the regular marine and aviation bulletins heretofore broadcast at 9 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. A detailed description of these broadcasts appears in Weather Bureau Radio Circular No. 10, dated April 15, 1926, but amended as follows:

Kodiak, Alaska, and Dutch Harbor, Alaska, observations are taken at 4 a. m. and 4 p. m., 120th meridian time.

Aerological data are included in the surface reports of the following stations: Seattle, San Francisco, Los Angeles, San Diego, Spokane, Boise, Reno, Salt Lake City, and Modena.

Weather reports from ships in the North Pacific Ocean will follow the reports from land stations as heretofore, but 4 a. m. (120th meridian time) reports hereafter will be broadcast in the 7:30 a. m. bulletin of the same day, and the 4 p. m. (120th meridian time) reports in the 7:30 p. m. bulletin of the same day.

Chief of Bureau.

